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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/942,437	08/29/2001	Shawn R. Gettemy	PALM-3678 7439		
7590 02/08/2005			EXAMINER		
WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP			NGUYEN, CHANH DUY		
Third Floor Two North Market Street			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
San Jose, CA 95113			2675		
			DATE MAIL ED: 02/08/200	DATE MAIL ED: 02/08/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		437	GETTEMY, SHAWI	N R.		
		er	Art Unit			
		Nguyen	2675			
The MAILING DATE of this con Period for Reply	nmunication appears on t	he cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	lress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMI - Extensions of time may be available under the proafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of thi - If the period for reply specified above is less than - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maxi - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for Any reply received by the Office later than three meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.70	MUNICATION. visions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no scommunication. hirty (30) days, a reply within the snum statutory period will apply and or reply will, by statute, cause the a onths after the mailing date of this	event, however, may a reply be time tatutory minimum of thirty (30) day will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from polication to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely, the mailing date of this cor D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.		
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 September 2004</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL.	2b) This action is	non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-32</u> is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8,13-20 and 25-29</u> i 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>9-12,21-24 and 30-32</u> 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to r	is/are withdrawn from of some of the solution					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to	by the Examiner.					
	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
·	ted to by the Examiner. I	vote the attached Office	Action or form PTC	J-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a capilla a) All b) Some * c) None 1. Certified copies of the property Certified copies of the property Copies of the certified copies of the c	of: cority documents have be cority documents have be pies of the priority docur national Bureau (PCT R	een received. een received in Applicati nents have been receive ule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	Stage		
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Rev Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1-Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	152)		

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment field on September 13, 2004 has been entered and considered by examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-6, 13, 15-18, 25-26 and 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Helms (U.S. Patent No. 5,760,760) in view of Shirriff (U.S. Patent No. 6,094,185).

With regard to claim 1, Helms discloses a podable computer system (figure 1) including a processor coupled to a bus (figure 2, item 204a)', a light sensor coupled to said bus and for providing an ambient light information signal to said processor (figure2, item 14)', a lighted display device coupled to said bus and for providing a visual display (figure 2, item 12)., a display controller coupled to said bus and for controlling said visual display (figure 2, item 204); a data storage device coupled to said bus and comprising reconfigured dynamically adjustable brightness range setting data for implementing a plurality of different stored ranges, and wherein said processor automatically selects a stored range of said plurality of stored ranges based on said

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ambient light information signal from said light sensor for use in dynamic brightness contorl(figure 2, item 204b and column 2, lines 12-15 and lines 35-39), wherein each stored range of said plurality of stored ranges comprises a brightness range maximum value and a brightness range minimum value (at least two ways to interpret this broad language, for example the inherent nature of a "range" is to have a maximum value at the high end and a minimum value at the low end of the "range" of which the reference clearly has).

Although Helm does not mention the term "simultaneously stored ranges", but Helm states that "In one embodiment, the ABL signal values are stored in the memory 204b as a lookup table indexed by the input AL signal value" (see column 3, lines 60-62). Thus, would have been obvious that Helm's memory 204b can store more than one range at the same time because number of ABL signal values of Helm can be stored in the memory. In addition, examiner cited the reference of Shirriff to teach a memory 40 can simultaneously store a plurality of user preference values or brightness (see column 4, line 33 through column 5, line 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the invention was made to have used the memory of Shirriff which can store a number of brightness values or ranges to the memory of Helm so as to allow a user to accurately reproduce the image color tone on a computer display (see column 2, lines 20-25 of Shirrif)

With regard to claim 2, Helms teaches the portable computer system of claim 1 fudher comprising an adjustment display for enabling the user to adjust a brightness setting within said selected range for said display device (figure 2, item 16).

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With regard to claim 3, Helms teaches the portable computer system of Claim 1 wherein said lighted display device is transmissive (figure 2, item 12).

With regard to claim 13, Helms teaches a portable electronic device (figure 1) comprising: a processor coupled to a bus (figure 2, item 204a)', a light sensor coupled to said bus and for providing ambient light information signal to said processor (figure 2. item 14)*, a lighted display device coupled to said bus and for providing a visual display (figure 2, item 12)., a display controller and for controlling said visual display (figure 2, item 204); a data storage device coupled to said bus and comprising a plurality of reconfigured dynamically adjustable brightness ranges', and wherein said processor selects a brightness range of said stored brightness ranges based on preset range configuration data and said ambient light information signal from said light sensor (figure 2, item 204b and column 2, lines 12-15 and lines 35-39) wherein each stored range of said plurality of stored ranges comprises a brightness range maximum value and a brightness range minimum value (at least two ways to interpret this broad language, for example the inherent nature of a "range" is to have a maximum value at the high end and a minimum value at the low end of the "range" of which the reference clearly has). Shirrif teaches a memory store more than one range at the same time as previously discussed with respect to claim 1 above.

With regard to claim 15, Helms teaches the portable electronic device of Claim 13 wherein said lighted display device is transmissive (figure 2, item 12).

With regard to claim 25, Helms teaches in a portable electronic device (figure 1), a method of responding to a change in ambient light conditions comprising: a) detecting

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said change in ambient light conditions and generating a signal in response thereto (figure 2, item 14); b) in response to said signal, a processor (figure 2, item 2043) of said portable electronic device selecting a brightness range from a plurality of stored brightness ranges based on reconfigured range information', and c) implementing said brightness range to alter the brightness of a display device (figure 2, item 12) of said portable electronic device (figure 2, item 204b and column 2, lines 12-15 and lines 35-39) wherein each stored range of said plurality of stpred ranges comprises a brightness range maximum value and a brightness range minimum value (at least two ways to interpret this broad language, for example the inherent nature of a "range" is to have a maximum value at the high end and a minimum value at the low end of the "range" of which the reference clearly has). Shirrif teaches a memory store more than one range at the same time as previously discussed with respect to claim 1 above.

With regard to claim 26 Helms teaches a method as described in Claim 25 further comprising: d) allowing a user to adjust a brightness setting within said selected brightness range; and e) altering said brightness of said display device based on said brightness setting (figure 2, item 16).

With regard to claim 28 Helms teaches a method as described in Claim 25 wherein c) comprises employing a time delay between any brightness transition of said display device (It is inherent that there is a time delay).

With regard to claim 29 Helms teaches a method as described in Claim 25 wherein a) is performed by a light sensor of said portable electronic device (figure 2, item 14).

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With regard to claims 4-6 and 16-18 Helms did not give an illustration of the portable computer system of Claim 1 wherein said lighted display device is emissive, reflective and transflective.

However such display types are well-known alternatives to the LCD illustrated by Helms, therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute other well-know display types for an LCD absent unexpected results because such other simple applications of the Helms concept are viewed as merely directed towards an "OBVIOUS INTENDED USE" of the Helms invention where he states this in column 6, lines 29-52 to summarize, a LCD was used.

5. Claims 7, 8, 14, 19, 20 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Helms (5,760,760) in view of Shirriff, as applied to claims 1, 13 and 25, and further in view of Wagner (5.933,130).

With regard to claim 7, Helms and Shirriff do not teach the portable computer system of Claim 2 wherein said adjustment display comprises a brightness bar with user adjustable slider. Wagner teaches adjustment display comprises a brightness bar with user adjustable slider" (See Wagner figure 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the brightness bar slider as taught by Wagner in the apparatus of Helms because Wagner illustrated that it is a well-known practice in the prior art to use a brightness bar slider instead of a mechanical knob and in addition a GUI is more simple and cost effective then having a specific dedicated mechanical

control.

With regard to claim 8, the combination of Helms and Wagner teaches the portable computer system of Claim 7 wherein said adjustment display comprises a plurality of selectable brightness levels (See Helms column 2, lines 35-38 also see Wagner figure 9 item 62 "SELECT RANGED).

With regard to claims 14, 19 and 20 the combination of Helms and Wagner was shown in claims 2 and 7-8 to read on the limitations claimed.

With regard to claim 27 the combination of Helms and Wagner was shown in claim 7 to read on method as described in Claim 26 wherein said d) is implemented using a graphical user interface.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 9-12, 21-24 and 30-32 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8, 13-20 and 25-29 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In view of amendment, the reference of Shirriff has been added for new ground of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-6603. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Saras can be reached on (703) 305-9720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Chanh Nguyen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2675

C. Nguyen February 6, 2005